The MWT-2 Regenerative Tuner Mark Connelly - WAIION - 10 DEC 1990

The MWT-2 tuner is an updated version of the MWT-1 described in a 1985 article. The following prior works should be consulted in conjunction with this article:

Articles of direct relevance (* = NRC / IRCA reprint)

* The MWT-1: A Medium-Wave Tuner / Pre-selector with Regeneration Capability - Mark Connelly - 18 DEC 1985 (the predecessor of MWT-2)

The Dynamic Duo - Ken Cornell - Monitoring Times - FEB 1989 (important regenerative tuner background material)

* Micro-MWDX-4A Loop-vs.-Wire Phaser - Mark Connelly -15 MAR 1989 (Fig. 2 shows how to mount a transformer card similar to MWT-2 Option 4's card. Fig. 3 of that article shows how to mount the variable capacitor and vernier knob. The drawing after the hole list shows grounding hardware such as that used for MWT-2 G1, G2, G3, & G4.)

A list at the end of this article lists supplementary articles and publications of value to the DXer / builder.

Like the MWT-1, the MWT-2 can provide passive or active preselection as well as broadband variable attenuation. Passive tuning is used when local station strengths are very high (as in an urban area). More often, though, active tuning will be the mode of choice: it can offer improvements to both sensitivity and selectivity.

The baseline MWT-2 design offers performance similar to that of the MWT-1. Unlike MWT-1, it offers the ability to supply power to active whips such as the MFJ 1024. Indeed, the MWT-2 / MFJ 1024 combination is a potent antenna set-up for situations where use of a loop or longwire is not feasible (such as from a motel room when travelling). Additionally, the MWT-2 has been configured to allow the user to implement options for the following improvements over previous active tuners:

- 1. extended frequency coverage (approx. 130-8750 kHz) with internal coils and a jack to allow coils for other frequency ranges
- 2. regeneration vernier (fine-adjust) control with the addition of another potentiometer

- 3. higher gain option (extra amplification stage) for lowsignal level work such as groundwave from rural locales, auroral DX, TA DX pre-sunset, TP DX post-sunrise, and DX using short antennae (or the output of a phasing system)
- 4. broadband amplification function (using a modified function switch and an impedance transformer)

Documentation has been organized to track that of MWT-1 when possible. This allows the builder / DXer to make quick comparisons between the two units.

Organization of article

(Main article: standard MWT-2)

Table 1: MWT-2 Controls and Input / Output Connectors

Table 2: S1 Bandswitch Settings Chart

text: Building the MWT-2 Tuner

text: Operating the MWT-2

Mode (1): direct feed of antenna to receiver

Mode (2): passive tuning

Mode (3): simple (non-regen.) active tuning

Mode (4): regenerative active tuning

Figure 1A: MWT-2 system schematic

Figure 1B: S1 bandswitch schematic

Figure 2: (M1) RFE-C regenerative front-end card schematic

Figure 3: (M1) RFE-C regenerative front-end card assembly

Table 3: MWT-2 hole-drilling list

Table 4: "upper level" parts list

Table 5: (M1) RFE-C regenerative front-end card parts list

Table 6: small hardware parts list

Table 7: wiring / component connections

Table 8: control orientation conventions

(Appendix: options for the MWT-2)

text: Option 1 = frequency range extension

Table 9: S1 frequency ranges (Option 1)

text: Option 2 = regeneration vernier pot.

text: Option 3 = higher gain

Table 10: (A1) BBA-C broadband amplifier card parts list

text: Option 4 = broadband amplification function

Table 11: holes added to implement options

text: supplementary articles and publications

Figure 4: 12-position S1 bandswitch with added J7 externalcoil jack

Figure 5: (A1) BBA-C broadband amplifier card schematic

Figure 6: (A1) BBA-C broadband amplifier card assembly Figure 7: Option 4 transformer card assembly

Figure 8: MWT-2 system schematic with Options 1, 2, 3, & 4 installed

Table 1: MWT-2 Controls and Input / Output Connectors

Controls			1
location	designation	operational description	a
left side	R1	input attenuator pot	
top	C1	main tuning capacitor	
top	R2	regeneration control pot	S
top	S1	bandswitch	
top	S2	function switch	
top	S3	antenna length (coupling) switch	1 (
top	S4	input mode switch	

Input / Output Connectors

location	designation	operational description	/ connector type
left side	J1	RF source input	BNC jack
left side	J2	wire antenna input	banana jack
left side	J3	earth ground input	banana jack
right side	J4	RF output	BNC jack
right side	J5	B+ in	phono jack
right side	J6	9V battery holder	Keystone 1290

Table 2: S1 Bandswitch Settings Chart (Ranges are usually a bit greater than those shown.)

S1 Position	S1 Knob Pointer	Min. Freq.	Max. Freq.	Tank "Mair	Inductor L	"Tap	" L	
# .	"o'clock"	kHz	kHz	#	uH	#	uH	
=	=====	====	====	===	====	===	====	
1	9:30	130	187	L1	4700	L7	1000	
2	10:30	187	280	L2	2200	L8	470	
3	11:30	405	590	L3	470	L9	100	
4	12:30	590	870	L4	220	L10	47	
5	1:30	870	1280	L5	100	L11	22	
6	2:30	1280	1900	L6	47	L12	10	

Building the MWT-2 Tuner

The documentation (schematics, assembly drawings, parts lists, hole lists, etc.) serves as the starting point. The following procedure should serve as an outline for the builder.

- 1. Gather all necessary parts (see Tables 4, 5, 6). Prepare set S4 to "Power to Active Antenna". work area with appropriate tools.
 - 2. Drill out chassis box, in accordance with Table 3.
- 5. 0.5 inch spacers are mounted at each of the 4 corner holes. Set the completed RFE-C aside temporarily.

- 4. Mount 0.5" spacers for vernier knob, tap two 6-32 mounting holes in C1, mount C1, then install vernier knob. See Micro-MWDX-4A article to see how this is done. Consult hole list. Holes 5 through 9 of Micro-MWDX-4A serve the same purpose as Holes 1 through 5 of MWT-2.
- 5. Install jacks, pots, and switches. Solder inductors onto S1 per Figure 1B and Table 2.
- 6. Mount RFE-C card inside chassis right side, per hole list Table 3).
- 7. Install wiring and other components per Figure 1A and Tables 4, 6, & 7.
 - 8. Install knobs per Table 4.
- 9. Connect phono plug P1 to jack J5 to permit power to go to the unit. Install 9V battery in J6.
- 10. Place labels near controls and jacks. Test the unit (use the "Operating the MWT-2" section of this article as a guide).

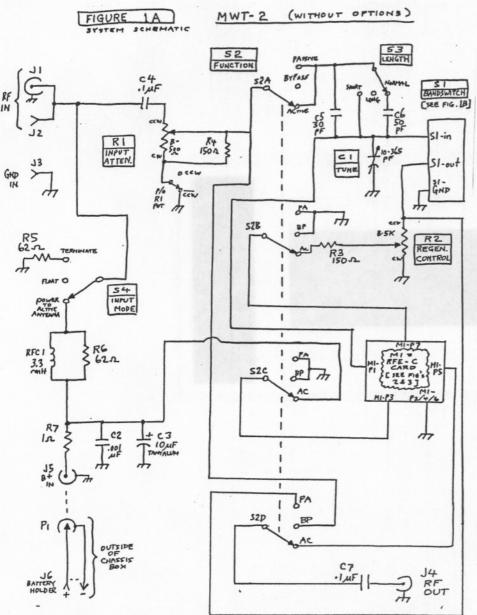
Operating the MWT-2

Before operating any of the four modes, connections to/from the MWT-2 must be made. The antenna or other signal source may be connected to J1 or J2. Earth ground should be connected to J3 if the cable to the receiver will be longer than 10'/3 m. or if the receiver is not grounded. Earth ground may be an actual ground connection or a "dummy" ground provided by a spare longwire antenna. A 9V battery or AC adapter should be connected to J6. The RF-output coaxial cable (to the receiver input) should be connected to J4.

Mode (1): direct feed of antenna to receiver

Set-up: The following controls are not used in Mode (1): C1, R2, S1, S3. Their positions are irrelevant. Set R1 initially to fully CCW (the switch on R1 takes the R1 // R4 attenuator out of the line). Set S2 to Bypass. Set S4 to "Float" unless an active antenna is being used - in that case,

Operate: With receiver on desired frequency, check that the wanted signal is of sufficient strength and has no spurious mixing signals or images from strong local stations. If spurs / 3. Assemble RFE-C front-end card per Figures 2 & 3 and Table images are present, adjust R1 until they go away. If the wanted station is now too weak, a different operating mode (2, 3, or 4) is suggested.



Mode (2): passive tuning

Set-up: R2 is not used in Mode (2). Its position is irrelevant. Set R1 initially to fully CCW. Set S1 for operating frequency range desired, in accordance with Table 2. Set S2 fully CCW = passive tuning position. Set S3 to up = "normal" length position. Set S4 to "Float" unless an active antenna is being used - in that case, set S4 to "Power to Active Antenna".

Operate: Adjust C1 for maximum strength of the desired-frequency station. If overloading-caused spurious responses QRM the desired signal when C1 is properly peaked, set S3 to middle = "long" and re-peak C1. If, after having done that, spurs still exist; adjust R1 to make the spurs go away. Setting S4 to left = "Terminate" position may also help (if it had been on "Float"). Slight re-peaking of C1 may then be necessary.

Mode (3): simple (non-regen.) active tuning

Set-up: Set R1 initially to fully CCW. Set R2 to fully CW. Set S1 for operating frequency range desired, in accordance with Table 2. Set S2 fully CW = active tuning position. Set S3 to up = "normal" length position (wire length greater than 10'/3 m.) or to down = "short" length position (antenna shorter than 10'). Set S4 to "Float" unless an active antenna is being used - in that case, set S4 to "Power to Active Antenna".

Operate: Adjust C1 for maximum strength of the desired-frequency station. If overloading-caused spurious responses QRM the desired signal when C1 is properly peaked, set S3 to the next longest position (e.g. to "long" if it had been on "normal") and re-peak C1. If, after having done that, spurs still exist; adjust R1 to make the spurs go away. Setting S4 to left = "Terminate" position may also help (if it had been on "Float"). Slight re-peaking of C1 may then be necessary.

Mode (4): regenerative active tuning

Perform all Mode (3) steps above. Bring R2 gradually CCW in small steps; after each step re-peak C1. An increase in signal level and tuning sharpness should be readily apparent. At the "regeneration threshold" the received audio gets muddy; beyond that threshold, oscillation occurs.

FIGURE 1B

STANDARD MWT-2 SI BANDSWITCH

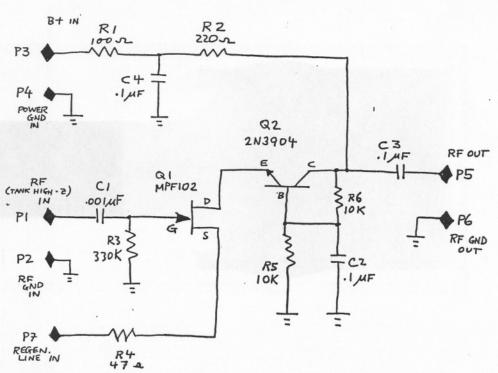
MWT - 2 REGENERATIVE TUNER

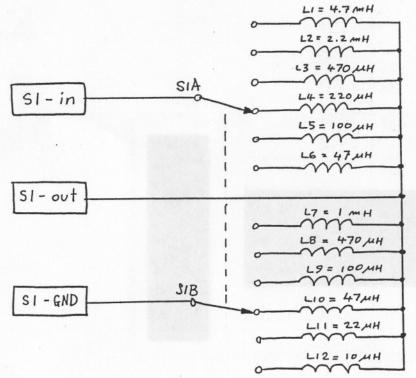
FIGURE 2

RFE - C REGEN. FRONT-END CARD (MODIFIED KON CORNELL DESIGN)

FOR CONNECTIONS, SEE FIGURE IA .

(COMPONENT DESIGNATIONS ARE INDEPENDENT OF MWT-2 COMPONENTS IN





FOR CONNECTIONS, SEE FIG. 1A & TABLE 7.

FOR PARTS LIST, SEE TABLE 4.

FOR FREQUENCY RANGES, SEE TABLE 2.

NOTES = CIRCUIT - BOARD GROUND

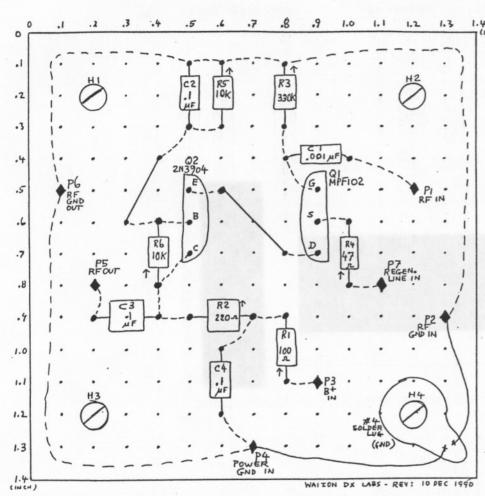
FOR ASSEMBLY DRAWING ("ROADMAP"), SEE FIGURE 3

THIS IS "MI" OF MWT-2.

MWT-2

FIGURE 3

RFE - C REGENERATIVE FRONT-END CARD : ASSEMBLY



NOTES

FOR SCHEMATIC : SEE FIGURE 2.

A = LONG - LEAD SIDE OF VERTICALLY - MOUNTED COMPONENT.

- BUSS WIRE ON COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.

- BUSS WIRE ON SOLDER SIDE OF BOARD.

Table 3: MWT-2 hole-drilling list

- X = Horizontal distance, in inches, from the vertical centerline (VCL) on the side observed. Negative values of X are left of VCL, positive values of X are right of VCL.
- Y = Vertical distance, in inches, from the bottom horizontal edge of the side observed.

D = Hole diameter in inches.

Hole loci are first marked on the box with a scriber and are then drilled with a .125" bit. Subsequently, as required, the holes are enlarged to the proper size by using progressively larger bits up to that corresponding to the final desired diameter.

LEFT SIDE

Hole #	Comp. Desig.	Description	х	Υ	D
1	J3	GND In - black banana jack	-0.75	1.25	0.3125
2	J2	Wire Ant. In-red banana jack	-0.75	0.5	0.3125
3	G1	GND H/W - internal lug	0.0	1.125	0.125
4	J1	RF source in - BNC jack	0.0	0.5	0.375
5	R1	Input Atten. Pot - shaft	1.25	0.625	0.3125
6	R1	Input Atten. Pot - tab	1.5625	0.625	0.144

TOP SIDE

Hole #	Comp. Desig.	Description	Х	Y	D
1	C1	Tuning cap mounting H/W 1	-1.963	3.0	0.144
2	C1	Tuning cap shaft	-1.5	2.75	0.5
3	C1	Tuning cap mounting H/W 2	-1.037	3.0	0.144
4	-	C1's vernier knob - H/W 1	-2.14	2.125	0.125
5	-	C1's vernier knob - H/W 2	-0.86	2.125	0.125
6 -	- R2	Regen. Control pot shaft	-1.875	0.625	0.3125
7	R2	Regen. Control pot tab	-1.5625	0.625	0.144
8	G2	GND H/W - internal lug	-1.25	1.125	0.125
9	S4	Input mode switch - shaft	-1.0	0.4375	0.25
10	54	Input mode switch - tab	-0.75	0.4375	0.144
11	S3	Length switch - shaft	-0.25	2.25	0.25
12	S3	Length switch - tab	-0.25	2.0	0.125
13	S2	Function switch - shaft	0.0	0.875	0.375
14	S2	Function switch - tab	0.0	0.375	0.144
15	S1	Bandswitch - shaft	1.0	2.25	0.375
16	S1	Bandswitch - tab	1.5	2.25	0.144
17	G3	GND H/W - internal lug	1.625	3.25	0.125

I	HT	SIDE				23	L6,L10			43LR475	
						24	L7			43LR103	
ole	Comp.	Description	X	Y	D	25	L11		UON	43LR225	
#	Desig.					26	L12		UON	43LR105	
						27	P1			274-339	
1	J6	battery holder - H/W 1	-1.625	2.625	0.125	28	R1	pot.,500 ohm, linear M	UON	31CT205	
2	J6	battery holder - H/W 2	-1.625	1.75	0.125	29	R2	pot., 5K, linear M	UON	31CT305	
3	G4	GND H/W - internal lug	0.0	1.125	0.125	30	R3, R4		RS	271-013	
4	J4	RF out - BNC jack	0.0	0.5	0.375	31	R5, R6		UOL	29SJ500-62	
5	M1	Regen. Front End Card-H/W 3	0.625	1.375	0.125	32	R7			29SJ500-1.0	
6	M1	Regen. Front End Card-H/W 1	0.625	0.375	0.125	33	RFC1		UOL	43LH233	
7	M1	Regen. Front End Card-H/W 4	1.625	1.375	0.125	34	S1	switch/2pole/6pos.rotary	MOU	10WW026	
8	M1	Regen. Front End Card-H/W 2	1.625	0.375	0.125	35	S2	switch/4pole/3pos.rotary	MOU	10YX043	
9	J5	B+ input - phono jack	1.125	2.125	0.25	36	S3,S4			275-325	

Table 4: "upper level" parts list

Vendor codes:

RS = Radio Shack / Many locations worldwide MOU = Mouser Electronics / 11433 Woodside Ave. / Santee, CA 92071 RK = Radiokit / P. O. Box 973 / Pelham, NH 03076

			Description/Value V	endor	Vendor Stock #	QTY
===	= ====	=		===		===
1	-		chassis box	MOU	537-TF-779	1
2	M1		RFE-C regenerative f	ront-e	end card (see Table	5)
3	(for .C:	1)	vernier knob	MOU	45KN100	1
4	(for R1,	R2)	knob	MOU	45KN013	2
5	(for S1,	S2)	knob	RS	274-416	2
6	B1		9V alkaline battery	RS	23-553	1
7	C1	val	riable cap., 10-365pF	RK	BC-01	1
8	C2		capacitor, 0.001 uF	RS	272-126	1
9	C3		capacitor, 10uF tant	. MOU	581-10M35	1
10	C4, C7		capacitor, 0.1 uF	RS	272-109	2
11	C5		capacitor, 30 pF	MOU	ME-232-1000-030	1
12	C6	-	capacitor, 50 pF	MOU	ME-232-1500-050	1
13	J1, J4		BNC jack	RS	278-105	2
14	J2		red banana jack	RS	274-662	1.
15	J3		black banana jack	RS	274-662	1
16	J5		phono jack	RS	274-346	1
17	J6	batt	ery holder (Keystone	1290)	MOU 534-1290	1
18	L1		inductor, 4700 uH	MOU	ME434-1120-473K	1
19	L2		inductor, 2200 uH	MOU	ME434-1120-223K	1
20	L3, L8		inductor, 470 uH	MOU	43LR474	2
21	L4		inductor, 220 uH	MOU	43LR224	1
22	L5, L9		inductor, 100 uH	MOU	43LR104	2

Table 5: (M1) RFE-C regenerative front-end card parts list

See Table 4 for vendor codes.

Iten	n Designator	•	endor	Vendor Stock #	QTY
====	=====	=======================================	===	=======================================	===
1	BD	perfboard(1.4"X1.4")	RS	276-1396 (cut)	1
2	C1	capacitor, 0.001 uF	RS	272-126	1
3	C2, C3, C4	capacitor, 0.1 uF	RS		3
4	H1, H2, H3, H4	screw, 4-40 X .25"	MOU	572-01880	4
5	H1, H2, H3, H4	spacer, 4-40 X .5"	MOU	534-1450C	4
6	H1, H2, H3	split lockwasher, #4		572-00649	3
7	H4	solder lug, #4	MOU	534-7311	1
8	P1, P2, P3, P4,			001 1011	-
	P5, P6, P7	flea-clip for .042 he	ole Mo	OU 574-T42-1/100	7
9	Q1	FET, MPF102	RS	276-2062	1
10	Q2	transistor, 2N3904	MOU	570-2N3904	1
11	R1	resistor, 100 ohm	RS		1
12	R2	resistor, 220 ohm	RS		1
13	R3	resistor, 330K	MOU	29SJ250-330K	1
14	R4	resistor, 47 ohm	RS	271-009	1
15	R5, R6	resistor, 10K	RS	271-1335	7
16	W	buss wire	RS	070 1044	- 11
				2/8-1341 approx	X. 1

Table 6: small hardware parts list

See Table 4 for vendor codes.

Note: Mounting hardware is supplied with the following components: J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, R1, R2, S1, S2, S3, S4.

Hardware is required by the following component designators: C1, the vernier knob for C1, G1, G2, G3, G4, and M1. All required hardware is listed below:

Table 6 (continued)

M1(4),C1 knob(4) C1(2) M1(4),C1 knob(2) C1(4) G1-G4(4) G1-G4(4) C1 knob(2) Table 7: win Notes: I = insula B = bare s Lengths an	screw, 6-32 X .25" MOU split lockwasher, #4 MOU split lockwasher, #6 MOU solder lug, #4 MOU hex nut, 4-40 MOU spacer, 4-40 X .5" MOU ring / component connection ated wire, approx. #22 AW solid (buss) wire	572-01880 572-01888 572-00649 572-00650 534-7311 572-00486 534-1450C DDS G ed amount; in actual	QTY === 14 2 6 4 4 4 2 2	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Table 7 (continum [R7 side 1] [R7 side 2] R7 side 2 R7 side 2 S2C arm S2B arm S3 arm S2A-ACtive M1-P5 [J4 C7 side 2 R2 CCW S2D-PAssive S1-GND S1-in S3-short [S3-short [S3-short	= = =	J5] G3 internal GND S2C-ACtive M1-P3 M1-P7 S2A-ACtive S2A-PAssive S2D-ACtive C7 side 1] S2D arm S2D-PAssive S1-out G4 internal GND S3-short C1-stator S3 arm S3-normal	C2 & C3] 5" I 3" I 2" I 1" I 3" I 2" I 1" I 2" I 1" I C5] C6]
practice, stray cou	use the shortest length;	possible to minimi:	ze	i	lina C1_in out	CND 1	coil connections	

Wire S1-in, out, GND and coil connections per Figure 1B.

OUTSIDE wire #	From	То	Description
=====		=======================================	=========
1	J6 + terminal pin	P1 plug - center pin	2" I
2	J6 - terminal pin	P1 plug - shield pin	2" I
2	J6 - terminal pin	[P1 connects to J5]	

Table 8: control orientation conventions

Ensure that components are mounted and wired in accordance with this table: align knob pointers to clock positions

"Power to Active Antenna" = right

-		[P1 connects to J5]			indicated.	Orientations are as viewed from outside the
					chassis box	assembly.
INSIDE		То	Description		_	
wire #	From	10	Description	Side	Control	Orientation Conventions
3	J1	J2	1" B	====	======	
4	J3	G1 internal GND lug	1" B	top	C1	CCMt-t
5	R1 switch (left)	G1 internal GND lug	. 2" I	OOP	01	CCW = minimum C (vernier scale at 0) CW = maximum C (vernier scale at 100)
6	R1 switch (right)	R1 CW	0.5" B			CW = maximum C (vernier scale at 100)
	[R1 CW	R1 arm	R4]	left	R1 .	CCW = maximum level (no attenuation) = 7:00
7	R1 arm	S2A arm	3" I			CW = minimum level (maximum attenuation) = 5:00
8	S2A arm	S2D-ByPass	1" I			(maximum accendacion) = 5:00
	[R1 CCW =	C4 side 1]	2" I	top	R2	CCW = maximum regen. = 7:00
9	C4 side 2	J1	2" I			CW = minimum regen. = 5:00
10	C4 side 2	S4 arm . = (R6 & RFC1) side				
	[S4-Power to Active Ant (R6 & RFC1) side 2	S2C-ACtive	2" I	top	S1	[see Table 2]
11	[S4-Terminate	G2 internal GND lug	DE 7		CO	
12	S2B-ByPass	G2 internal GND lug	2" I	top	S2 _	CCW = passive = 11:00; middle = bypass = 12:00;
13	S2B-ByPass	S2B-PAssive	0.5" B			CW = active = 1:00
14	S2C-ByPass	G2 internal GND lug	2" I	top	S3	"short" - dam. "1
15	S2C-ByPass	S2C-PAssive	0.5" B		-	"short" = down; "long" = middle; "normal" = up
	[R2 arm =	R3 side 1]		top	S4	"Terminated" = left; "Float" = middle;
16	R3 side 2	S2B-ACtive	3" I			"Power to Active Antenna" = right

Appendix: Options for the MWT-2

Option 1 = frequency range extension (Refer to Figures 4 & 8 and to Tables 9 & 11)

Additional frequencies can be covered by substituting a 12-position, 2-pole rotary switch for S1. The switch is to be configured to provide 11 ranges determined by inductors L1 through L22 and a twelfth range determined by an external tapped-coil assembly installed by the user at the added J7 stereo-headphone-type jack (Radio Shack 274-312, or equivalent). Installing Option 1 gives coverage of numerous popular bands including longwave broadcast, LOWFER, beacons, medium wave broadcast, 160-80/75-40 meter hams, and 120-90-75-60-49-41 meter shortwave broadcasts. A switch-position versus frequency-range table (similar to Table 9) should be placed somewhere on the chassis box - e. g. on the bottom cover - for the operator's convenience. Option 1 may be installed with or without the other options.

Table 9: S1 frequency ranges (Option 1)
(Ranges are usually a bit greater than those shown.)

S1	S1 Knob	Min.	Max.	Tank	Inducto	or Val	ues
Position	Pointer	Freq.	Freq.	"Mair	" L	"Tap	" L
#	"o'clock"	kHz	kHz	#	uH	#	uH
=	=====	====	====	===	====	===	====
1	7:00	130	187	L1	4700	L12	1000
2	8:00	187	280	L2	2200	L13	470
3	9:00	280	405	L3	1000	L14	220
4	10:00	405	590	L4	470	L15	100
5	11:00	590	870	L5	220	L16	47
6	12:00	870	1280	L6	100	L17	22
7	1:00	1280	1900	L7	47	L18	10
8	2:00	1900	2760	L8	22	L19	4.7
9	3:00	2760	4050	L9	10	L20	2.2
10	4:00	4050	5900	L10	4.7	L21	1.0
11	5:00	5900	8750	L11	2.2	L22	0.47
12	6:00	(deter	mined by	exte	rnal co	il at	J7)

Option 2 = regeneration vernier pot.

- Smoother control of regeneration is possible by changing R3 from a 150 ohm fixed resistor (as in Figure 1A) to a 500 ohm linear-taper potentiometer (Mouser 31CT205 or equivalent - see Figure 8 and Table 11). During operation, this pot. is normally set to center position until R2 has been adjusted to the regeneration threshold (point at which audio gets "muddy" and oscillation breaks out). Then, R3 may be adjusted (while simultaneously re-peaking C1) to obtain desired tight selectivity consistent with intelligible audio. Option 2 may be installed with or without the other options.

Option 3 = higher gain
(Refer to Figures 5, 6, & 8 and to Tables 10 & 11)

An extra amplification stage is added for rendering very low level input signals usable to the DXer. Such inputs typically result from using short antennae, running a passive phaser ahead of the MWT-2, and/or DXing from rural locales during daylight or auroral night-time conditions. The BBA-C broadband amplifier shown provides good dynamic range and gain. It is somewhat battery-hungry, pulling about 120 mA in normal operation. The previous BBA-B design (as used on MWDX-4 phasing units) may be substituted. BBA-B pulls about 50 mA and has gain comparable to that of BBA-C (approximately 20 dB), but it is more susceptible to overload in strong-signal (urban / suburban) environments. Option 3 may be installed with or without the other options.

Table 10: (A1) BBA-C broadband amplifier card parts list

See Table 4 for vendor codes.

	Item	Designator	Description/Value V	endor	Vendor Stock #	QTY
	====	====		===	=======================================	===
	1	BD	perfboard(1.4"X1.4")	RS	276-1396 (cut)	1
	2	C1, C2, C5, C6	capacitor, 0.1 uF	RS	272-109	4
	3	C3	capacitor, 10uF tant	. MOU	581-10M35	1
	4	C4	capacitor, 0.001 uF	RS	272-126	1
	4 5	H1, H2, H3, H4	screw, 4-40 X .25"	MOU	572-01880	4
			spacer, 4-40 X .5"			4
			split lockwasher, #4			3
	8	H4			534-7311	1
	9	P1, P2, P3, P4,				-
		P5, P6, P7	flea-clip for .042 he	ole MO	OU 574-T42-1/100	7
	10	Q1	transistor, 2N3866			1
	11	R1, R5	resistor, 5.1 ohm	MOU	29SJ500-5.1	2
	12	R2	resistor, 33 ohm	RS	271-007	1
	13	R3	resistor, 100 ohm	RS	274-1311	1
	14	R4	resistor, 2.7K	MOU	29SJ250-2.7K	1
	15	RFC1	inductor, 3300 uH	MOU	43LH233	1
	16	U1 volt	age regulator, 7812	RS	276-1771	1
-	17	W	buss wire	RS	278-1341 approx	1,
ı			Control of the Contro		affron	-

Option 4 = broadband amplification function (Refer to Figures 7 & 8 and to Table 11)

The S2 function switch is replaced by a 4-position, 6-pole rotary switch (Mouser 10WR064, or equivalent) and is wired in with additional components R8, R9, and the TA1 transformer assembly. This option requires installation of Option 3 (higher gain). When installed, Option 4 provides a fourth function switch setting: Broadband Amplification. This is particularly useful when the input is already of a narrowband nature (such as a phasing-unit output or the low-impedance coupling-coil output

of a tuned passive loop) but is of insufficient level to overcome receiver noise. Untuned shortwire antennae may be broadband-amplified if there are no extremely strong signals present that could cause mixing spurs to be produced.

Table 11: holes added to implement options
Refer to Table 3 for definitions of X, Y, D
hole drilling parameters.

Holes added for Option 1

TOP SIDE

# #	Desig.	1	Descr:	iption		Х	Y	D	1
							,		
18	J7	External	Coil	In-stereo	jack	-0.125	3.25	0.375	-
++++	++++++	++++++++	++++	++++++++	++++	+++++++	+++++++	++++++	1
Holes	s added	for Option	2						

TOP SIDE

Hole #	Comp. Desig.	Description				Х	Y	D	
19	R3	Regen.	Vernier	pot	-	shaft	1.5	0.625	0.3125
20	R3	Regen.	Vernier	pot	-	tab	2.0	0.625	0.144

Holes added for Option 3

RIGHT SIDE

Hole #	Comp. Desig.	Description				Х	Y	D	
10	A1	Broadband Amp	. Card	- H/W	3	-1.625	1.375	0.125	
11	A1	Broadband Amp	. Card -	- H/W	1	-1.625	0.375	0.125	
12	A1	Broadband Amp	. Card	- H/W	4	-0.625	1.375	0.125	
13	A1	Broadband Amp	. Card .	- H/W	2	-0.625	0.375	0.125	
++++	++++++		++++++	+++++	+++	+++++++	++++++	++++++	

Holes added for Option 4

LEFT SIDE

Hole #	Comp. Desig.	Description				Х	Y	D		
7	TA1	Imped.	Transformer	-	H/W	1	0.7	1.875	0.125	
8	TA1	Imped.	Transformer	-	H/W	2	1.5	1.875	0.125	

Supplementary Articles and Publications
Additional information on construction practices and DXrelated circuit design may be obtained from the following:

(* = NRC / IRCA reprints)

- * MWDX-4 and Mini-MWDX-4 series Phasing Units Mark Connelly 11 OCT 1985 (Shows BBA-B amp. card which may be used in place of Option 3 BBA-C)
- * The Mini-MWDX-3: A Simple, Effective Phasing Unit Mark Connelly 5 DEC 1984 (construction practices)
- * RT-1: Remotely Controlled Antenna Tuner Mark Connelly 24 OCT / 26 DEC / 27 DEC; 1984. (construction practices)

publications

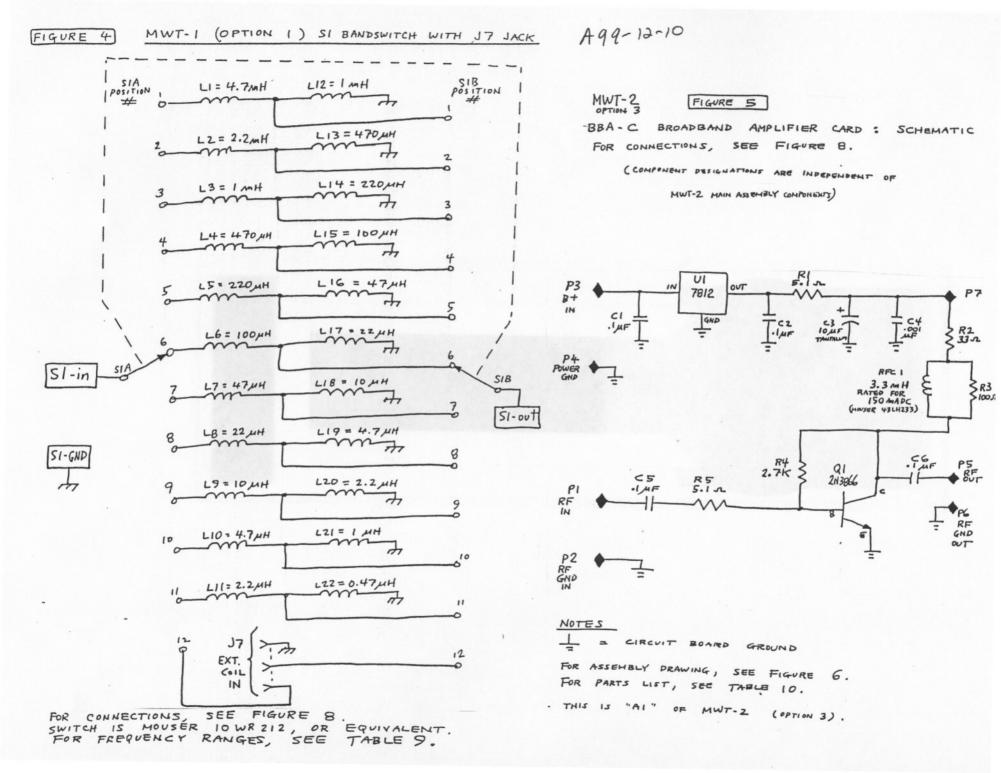
NRC: Antenna Manuals, Receiver Manuals, Beverage Manual,

IRCA: Technical Guide

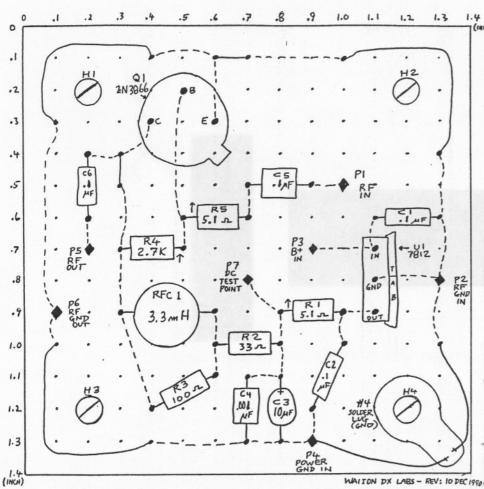
Ken Cornell: Low & Medium Frequency Scrapbook

ARRL: Radio Amateur's Handbook, Low Band DXing (ON4UN)

Fine Tuning / John Bryant: Proceedings 1988, Proceedings 1989



BBA-C BROADBAND AMPLIFIER FIGURE 6 MWT-2 CARD : ASSEMBLY



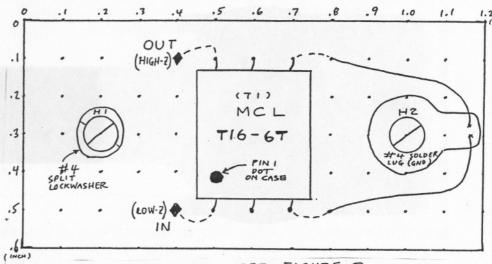
NOTES FOR SCHEMATIC : SEE FIGURE 5. FOR PARTS LIST: SEE TABLE 10.

LONG-LEAD SIDE OF VERTICALLY - MOUNTED COMPONENT. BUSS WIRE ON COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD.

SOLDER SIDE OF BOARD. E BUSS WIRE ON

FIGURE 7

TRANSFORMER CARD: ASSEMBLY MWT-2 OPTION 4)



NOTES: 1) FOR CONNECTIONS, SEE FIGURE B.

- 4-40 x .25 ": THESE 6) SCREWS FOR HI, HZ ARE ON THE BACK CONNECT TO 4.40 X .5" SPACERS OF THE CARD.
- FABRICATED FROM PERFBOARD WITH .042" HOLES .
- MOUSER 574-T42-1/100 OR EQUIV.
- e) SOLID LINE = WIRE ON COMPONENT SIDE OF BOARD DASHED LINE : WIRE ON SOLDER SIDE OF BOARD
- f) MINI- CIRCUITS LABS T36-1 OR TT25-1 MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR TIG-6T TRANSFORMER

